I observe that in a debase in the Sonate, as reported in The Salebare Sea, one day last week, the following paragraph appears in a speech of Mr. Mangum of North Darwins:

"Mr. Mangum alluded to the Darocinet:

"Me. Mangam alluded to the great importance to the
"Me. Mangam alluded to the great importance to the
county and to the Whig party that the consistency of the
county and to the Whig party that the consistency of the
county and to the Whig party that the consistency
the County and the County County of the County should be unstitutined. He opposed the
whole bill. He new no reason for taxing away the printing
whole bill. He new no reason for taxing away the printing
of the Dopartments to give it to the political press. No
complaints had ever even hard against the country system
or regarded the printing for the Departmen 3. Its; he could
"Mit. Pouglas and that these were complaints; he could
show that the system as practised there was a perfect

"Mr. Douglas said that these were companies a perfect shee that the system as practised there was a perfect shee that the system as practised there was a perfect shee that the system as practised there was a perfect sheet that the system as the system as

of either of these newspapers.

I hope I may be parioned, under the circumstances for this obtrusion on the public, so unusual with me, to defend my official conduct against mere random vitu

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS MISCELLANEOUS.

While the young Emperor of Austria has been estentationally journeying through Hungary to demand the homege of its subjugated people, the discarded and forgotten. Haynau who burned and bombladed his subjects back to obedience, has been a was deerer in Belgium, where he has this week learned, nomewhat unexpectedly, the popular estimate of his merits. On Sunday evening last, about a quarter to nine, Haynau visited the Brussels Vauxbail, where, as mand, a connect was taking place. At place o'clock nine, Haynau visited the Brussels Vauxbal, where, as usual, a concert was taking place. At nine o'clock, nays the Ecto, the marshal showed himself in the garden, and was immediately surrounded by a curious growd of about two hundred persons. His atthude, it was noticed, had something thea rical about it. It being apparant that a demonstration was about to take place, General Chezal, of the Beigian service, who was in the garden, went up to the marshal, and entered into conversation with him, boping by his presence to overaw the rising feeling. A few moments passed and no manifestation took place, the crowd manwhile increasing very rapidly. M. Singeele, the director of the garden, caused the echestra to play two favorite places, in the expectation that the attention of the crowd would be caused the echestra to play two lavorite pieces, in the expectation that the attention of the crowd would be withdrawn from his uneasy guest; but in van. Hisses were heard, then some volv pointed observations and assume the property of the multitude cried, "Pura him out, turn bim out." M. Chazal essayed to address the people and assumes the storm, but was not listened to, and the tempotitons excitement rose still higher. Meanwhile messengers had been sent to the police station and barracks, and thortly the officers arrived, together with a file of soldiers. A number of arrests toos piece, but the parties all being persons of character and position, were released immediately. After this, Haynau remained some little time at the concert, quarded by a knot of Beiglan officers, and followed by the specitors in all his movements. As he returned from the concert to his hotel, he was again hissed, and a number of uncountlimentary cries were heard, but no violence was practiced.

A few days ago, at the baths of Bugneres,

A few days ago, at the baths of Bagneres. in the Fyrences, a party of gentlemen, making an exeursion in the mountains, came upon the rody of a man
lying at the foot of a precipice, and partially covered
with now. On seraching further, nice other bodies
were discovered, in a position that indicated they had
falles from the highs and rolled from rock to rock.
They were conveyed to the valley and buried.

Effect for a holes Cotton were received. Fifty-five bales Cotton were received

last week, per ship Waterloo, from Colombo, and for the Manchester Commercial Association. Jullien's new opera, entitled Pietro il

Grande, meets with much success. Two artists, Messrs. Owen Jones and

Dighy Watt, have been sent on a tour through France, Italy and Germany, for the purpose of collecting speci-mens of architecture and sculpture for the new Carys-tal Palece. The men employed in unloading timberiden ships at the port of Liverpool are on a strike for

Experiments are making at Liverpool to

Heht the river Mersey with the electric light. On the night of 23d, a collision, causing

accident more or less severe to 20 persons, took place on the Lancaster and Yorkshire Railway through the early succes of a signal man, who, on witnessing the smesh, rushed to his cablu and hanged himself.

The Vienna Gazette, of the 17th ult., has the following: "The Court Martial sining in Vicene, has sentenced Maria Sashada, militaer, to 15 blows
with rods and 14 days' or afturement in Irons for verbal
and settal injury to the officers of public security.

The Grand Duke Ludwig, of Baden, is

said to be dying. The Committee of the States-General of

Hesse, to which was referred the Government project of law for a loan of a million and a half of thelers, have reported that they cannot sanction the loan, because the Federal Assembly at Frankfort has not yot given a definite approval of the new Constitution.

The Municipal Council of Rotterdam

The Austrian Journals call Reschid Pasha, exvizier of Turkey, the Palmerston of th East. His removal from office is variously attributed to French or Austrian Induence. Cholera is increasing at Warsaw. On

13th August there were 1,483 cases in the hospitals.

Several districts in the Crimea have been devasteted by locusts, which descended on the nearly ripe cornfields.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Richardson Brothers & Co.'s Circular. Per Arctic. Livearcot, 8th Month 26th, 1852. The weather continues day, but the barometer fell during

The weather continues up, the transfer of the pass sight.

We had but a moderate attendance at our market this morning. A limited business only was done in Witz.v; helders of all good conditioned parcels of foreign were firm in demanding the full prices of Friday last, but for Cacadian (most of the late arrivals of such being more or less out of order) rather less figures would have been accepted, had only-

month of the less figures would have been accepted order in the rise for such appeared.

There was a good inquiry for barre: FLOUR, and such semples as are of fair color and strength were readily taken at \$1/\phi\$ bil. and superior if to he found would have commanded 6d 698d, more, but we have very little here above unsits um qualities. Sours were in fair request at \$18.8d 8/92/18/pt bil. Very little dolog in INDIAN CORN whether at hat or on the spot; of the former a cargo of Galatz and at \$2.5 pt. and Ibrail 26/pt, both arrived. Oars are slow ask, and new Three ye are \$14.pt 45 fbs. lower, sales having been made at \$12.0 (od Oarsman, continues difficult of sale, and new slow at \$12/\$223/pt. Load. We are respectfully,

RIGHARDSON BROTHERS & CO.

Brown, Shipley & Co.'s Circular.

evening being receiver rates, but not amount appear, at rather easier rates, but not amount to take a second of the bushel and Freun 6d 4 bbl. White The declined id 4 bushel and Freun 6d 4 bbl.

A Story of Rum's Doings.

We condense the following horrible reeital from The Boston Herald of Monday :

At 71g o'clock on Saturday evening, a man named Jas. Mahoney, who lives in Manon-t. Charlestown, while in a fit of delirium tremens, leaped out of hed, and seizing a sharp pruning knife, rushed late an adjoining room and made an attack upon an irishman, named John Kliman, tefficing a terriple stab in his abdomes, which, from severing the viacers, &c., will, it is feared prove that

feared, prove Intal, Mrs. Mahoney rushed into the street, and her cries of murder attracted a large consourse of people to the richity of the house in which the deadly assault was committed. The crowd increased on Rive, Mason and Front-sts, and in a few moments the madman dashed through an open window, on the first floor, armed with the madman dashed through an open window, on the first floor, armed with through an open window, on the first floor, armed with the murderous weapon. Persons in the crowd were terrified by his sppearance, and rushed in every direc-tion, while the madman made an attack upon them, using his bloody knife in cutting right and left all who were before blim. He had nothing on but a red flancel shirt, and with his hair standing upright, and beard un-shorn, his very appearance was frightful.

Mr. Joseph Humewell, who was attracted to the spot with others, received a severe stab in the grote, which, although shillfully dressed by Drs. Hayes and Hard, it is feared will prove fatal.

Mr. McLaughlin, who lives in Wesley place, Hano-

is feared will prove fatal.

Mr. McLaughlin, who lives in Wesley piece, Hanoverst, Boston, was waiking with a lady near the scene, when Mahoney approached them with uplifted knife, Mr. McLaughlin, seeing that sceape was impossible with great precence of mind averted the blow about to be inflicted upon the ledy—which would doubties have

proved fatal—by springing before her and telling her to run for her life; and in saving the lady he was struck down by a blow from the weapon in his groin, which is exerted a large artery, and indicted a ghastly wound, which is feared will prove fatal.

The lady took the proffered arm of a gentleman, and hastened away, unconscious of the injury sustained by Mr. McLaughlio. The madman, who was still using his krife, caught a "glimpse of her, and pursued her ageda. She run and his behind a bogshead, in a yard of Bows, but had sourcesy taken that position when Mahnery st, but had scarcely taken that position when Mahney entered the yard in pursuit of her, and was at one time within a few feet of her. She managed to escape with-

One O'Hurn received a severe stab in the abdomen, One O'Hurn received a severe stab in the and man, and another person of the same hame was stabled in the thigh, and though in both cases the wounds are very severe, better of them will probably prove fatal.

One Mahan, an Irishman, about 60 years oil, received a severe wound in the lower region of the back. Several persons, whose names we did not learn, were eightly lipired. He made a pass at a left, but, although her dress was cut, she was not wounded.

A watchman employed at the Fitchburg dépôt was out in the arm.

a watchman employed at the reaching depot at the same.

An Irishman named McCardy was cut in the hand.

John Donovan was wounded in the arm.

A boy was stabbed in the thigh.

Maboney rested into the City Marshall's office, haring thrown away his Anife, where he was seized and confined in the lock-up.

Kiham has a wife and three children, and resided in the home with Maboney. Mr. Hunnewell was more comfortable yesterday.

Mahoney is a gardener, and has generally been regarded as a peaceable man. Of is e be has at times been insane from so me cause—probably from Intoxication. On Fridey night he entered his wife's room with a hatchet in his hand, declaring he would kill her, but she anticipated to harm, and consequently gave no latington to the Police.

mation to the Police.

During the evening, Mahoney was conveyed to the East Cambridge jail.

Shocking Accident on Unundaga Lake-Seven

Girls and one Man Drowned. We find the following account of a shocking accident on Casadaga Lake, on the 2d inst, in The Fredonia Advertiser. It is drawn up from the editor's personal inquiries and observations.

tor's personal inquiries and observations.

It appears that a large number of young gentlemen and misses, from the villages of Sinclearville, Dalanti and Casadaga, had assembled at the latter place for a plenic party on the island in Casadaga Lake. The principal portion of the party, consisting of twenty-four persons, embarked in two boats, dwe in a skiff and ninsteen in a scow,) for the purpose of rowing to the island, while the remainder passed around by the shore. A stiff breeze was blowing from the South, and when about midway across, one of the row locks of the skiff suddenly broke, and such was the alson produced by this miletap as well as the gale, that in the frantic movements of the girls, the boat was captized and the occupants thrown into the water. While this scene was transpiring in full view of the other party, the same transpiring in full view of the other party, the same spirit of slarm and conjusion was communicated to the scow, and that was also capsized, and its passengers plunged into the lake. The disaster then became com-

Those belonging to the skiff, however, were som re-Those belonging to the skiff, however, were some receivered, but the soow was less fortunate. Eight of its occupants, notwithstanding the exertions used by all able to render assistance, were drowned, and up to 9 o'clock hast evening only two of the bodies were found. These (Misses Harrison and Miore) were taken out after being submerged about half an hour, and effort used to resuscitate them without swall, and they were soon afterward conveyed to Delanti.

We suitjeful a corrected list of the lost, as follows, vizing her uncle, Channers Goodrich, of Steckton.

Miss Philens Sacler, of Randeiph.

Misses Lucy and Cacolla Lazell, daughters of Alvah Lazell, of Delanti.

Miss Charlotte Moore, daughter of Nathaniel F. Moore,

azeli, of Delant. Miss Charlotte Moore, daughter of Nathaniel F. Moore, formerly of St. ekton.
Miss Mary Harrison, daughter of Dr. George S. Harrison, of Delarti.
Miss Ance Wilkins, faughter of James Wilkins, of

Miss Aide Wilsins, faughter of James Wilkins, of Delauti.
Javis Wilcox, of Casadaga and formerly a resident of Fredenia, (butcher). He was the ferry nan of the seew, and being a good swimmer saved twoor more of his passergers, but in his last attempt was probably carried under by the drowning clutch of some one of the victims.

A crowd of several hundred persons was gathered at the borders of the Lake, during the afternoon and extening, attracted by the feelings of lutance symputar and interest irrepressible on such a disastrous event. The extastrophs has desolated firesides, whose vacan cles will bever be refilled.

P. S.—Friday, Sept. 3, 84 A. M.—We

P. S.-Friday, Sept. 3. 84 A. M.-We have just learned from Casadaga, that the bodies of Miss Cecella Lazell, Miss Goodrich and Miss Wilkins, were taken out late last night.

ASSOCIATED LABOR .- The Cincinnati Gazette has the following notice of a new Union of Workers in that city, where like Associations have been for some time in successful operation:

The second movement of this character in our city that claims notice, is PHE CABINET MAKERS' UNION. This Society was formed in January last, and is composed of thirty-mass members—all Germans. Like the Union Store, of which we published a short account on Friday, this is a paintack concern, the shares being put at fifty dollars each. No member, however, is allowed to own more than four shares, or \$200 worth of stock. For the first few months of the Society's exist. ence the struggle was a hard one—no extensed business acquaintance—limited capital, and an in sufficiently cemented organization, were the diffisufficiently cemented organization, were the sufficiently cemented organization organization, were the sufficiently cemented organization verance and untiring it dustry until, at this time, they are in a most flourishing condition and established on a permanent bas s.

The membership is limited to the original number of thirty-nine, and therefore no accessions are made, except in occasional instances where the old members are bought act by new ones. Each member receives for his work the highest Each member receives for his work the highest price paid in the city for similar work, and, besila, at the end of the year, shares pro rota in the surplus profits of the ratableshment. The amount of capital stock paid in is \$7,200. In addition to this, individual members have loaned the Umon the sum of \$5,500, for which they receive eight per cent. per annum: this makes the entire cash capi-tal of the Union \$13.750.

Capt. Bigelow, of the U. S. steam-Capt. Bigelow, of the U. S. steam-ahip Misbigan, recently found the Kingson schooner William Rhack ashers on the St Clair Flats, and acced the Captain if he wished to get puind of Boing son-wered in the affirmative, the accamer immediately used tast her chaincable to the schooler, and in a very short time the Von. Blaze was afte at. Being tear night, and the D-troot River rainer eifficult to navigate at night, the Captain tox the schooler intow to Windson, a disance of eight or nine miles, when ahe cast her off and wenger Detroit After Capt McFarlane get his vessel safely moved for the night he crossed over to the Michigan, and wished to know what was to pay. Capt Biselow with that cander that aways enractations a true safer and gentleman, told blue coding—that performing such deeds was their basiness on the Laxes.

The preceding says a Toronto paper, is copied from the last a minber of The Sandonsch taut. It is indeed a trait of sobile and claimterested generosity, which will be appreciated not only by the relieved scannel and the owner of the vessel, but be very Canadian who can appreciate a good action.

JUDGE OF MINNESOTA.—The President

JUDGE OF MINNESUTA .- The President

Hay ner as Chief Justice of Minnesota. We were a ma-what laken by surprise by this amounteement, since we knew that he was not an applicant for the place, and would not have asked it while Jerome Fuller held it with a prospect of confirmation.

The appointment is a good one. Mr. Hayner is one of the best lawyers in the State, and well qualified by his legal acquirements, sound judgment, and courts us demeaner, to make a most able and acceptable judge. He was our law partner for six years, and we can apeak knowingly of his qualifications. He is well read and deeply versed in the fendamental principles of the law, as set forth in the works of the great masters and trachers, and his cilents always found to him a safe teschers, and his clients always found in him a safe and judicleus coursellor. A man of his learning and intellect will be a valuable acquisition to the new terri-tory. [Tray Paily Post.

The Staunton (Va.) Vindicator, gives I've Staumton (Va.) Find trater, gives a scount of a most brush outrage, which was committed one five or fix in the from that place recently. It says that our steat I rishner, employed on the Railrosa, in that refinitely, by horse, took from the vehicle in which she was thing a curs woman, and violated her person in a most brutal maner. She was in company with a young man, to whom the complety clare for protection, but both were overpowered, the voming man left her finally, obtained assistance, and after morning the scoundard were accessed.

A gentleman went recently into

Lef A gentleman Went recently into a bather's snop to Savaonah, Ga, for a bath and was waited upon by three slaves. When he came to dress nimetall, be found his inexpressibles righter than costomary, by the precise weight of \$200 in American gold. Immediately after amouncing the robbary. To see, though absorbaters, and with a complaisant smile, placed the pursue which he had found in the bands of the pleased traveler. The weight of the pursue, however, was not so minch as an instant count called for by the sum of \$50. Jun, who had not thought it to cessary by appear and aid in the scarch, was chased out to the South Columbus, where he was found alone—i.e. with only selected and the missing \$35 for some parts.

The long continued dry weather in the Lake Sepector region has made the timber and turf on the south shore "dry as a powder house," and last weak ax tentive fires were rating. At the Ontonogon and Eagle Hazbor thousands of cords of wood, and any given quantity of standing limber, such as it is, has been distroyed, and the fires were not checked. [Claveland Herald.

An unknown Frenchman was run rer by a train of care in Canandalgua a low nights sinus. where pochets are said to have been found \$5,000.

Explosion. — Yesterday forenoon, a steam boiler in the saw mill of Mr McGouldrick, at the Straight Phore, explosed with great noise, exerving away and demolishing the building in which it stood. A portion of the build r was carried some handeness of feet, and alighted in a field. The workmen were encased in the building at the time, but most extraordinary to state, nor now was enough injured.

[New Brunswicker, 28th alt.]

Jane Williams, the colored woman who massacred the Wission family at Richmond, Ye., plead guity at her trial, and was sentenced to be hung on the 10 h of this month. The trial of her husband, John Williams, for the same charge, has been post-posed until the September Court.

BLOODY AFFRAY. -In an affray. Wednesday of last week in Berlin, adjusting this village, between Samuel Smith and Charles Howe, Smith stanted Howe three times, inflicting descenoes wounds. If we is not set ut of caser. Smith was immediately arrested, and is held to asswer for the offence. The parties are all years of age. [Montpeller (Vt.) Watchman, Sep. 2.

SAUT ST. MARIE CANAL.—But three

Democrate voted for the amendment appropriating money instead of land for the Saut St. Morie Conal. Amount the naive were William R. King, the Democratic cavidate for Vice President and Norris of New Hampshife, the Institute friend of Franklin Pierce. Mr. Goodwin, one of the engineers

of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad, has just completed the admeasurement of Mt. Washington and makes it 6 285 feet above the level of the sea. Tals at cords very nearly with the attitude as given by other scientific men. The Galveston News concludes that

Sayles must be elected Attorney-General by a lang-

THE HENRY CLAY DISASTER.

Judge Edmonds's Optnton.

The following is the opinion of Judge Edmonds on the application for discharge of Mesers Collyer and others from arrest for murder, on warrant from Westchester County :

from Westchester County:

The People vs. John F. Tallman and others.—September, 1852.—The prisoners presented a petition to Mr. Justice Edmonds, setting forth that they but been arrested by the Sheriff of Westchester County, and were in the custedy on a werrent issued by the County Judge of that County, charging them with the crime of nur der in this: That they were the officers to charge of the steemboat Henry Clay, which was engaged in the transportation of passengers between Alvany and New York, on the Hudson liver; that in their trip down the river on the 28th July, 1852, they engaged in a race with another boot, and for the purpose of exceeding that boat or increasing the speed of their own boat, they created an undue and unsafe quantity of seam, and made exceeding free on board, and so continued them until the boat eaght fire, when it was run ashore in the town of Yenkers, in that granty, that one of in the town of Yorkers, in that county, that one of passengers was burned to death and they serven of them from red, and that thereby the defendants had been guilty of murder in basing killed those persons without authority of law, by an act imminestly dangerous to others, extracting a deprayed mind, regard

to others, evincing a cepraved mind, regardless of fla-man die, though without a pretto desired design to effect the desit of any particular intividual.

The petition also stated that the petiti ners had been arrested on process he are out of the District Court of the United State, and been help to both on a charge of manusagniter for the same act, in having, by their mis-conduct, regularnee, or inattention to daty on board that boat, caused the desith of the same processes white restances on court.

Prom the return to the habeas corpus, the additional From the return to the Adoes corpus, the additional fact appeared that inque sta had been held by one of the Coroners of Westchester County, in which an inquisition of murder had seen found against the defendants. Whereupon the Phitriet Autories of Westchester County had made his complaint to the County Judge, and obtained the warrant on which the defendants were

On the return of the Habeas Corpus, D. McMaho On the return of the Habeas Corpus, D. McMaron, F. C. Cutting and C. O'Conor for the priconers, applied for help discharge on the following grounds:

1. Thus Congress baying present a law reaching the ofense charged, the U.S. authorities had thus assumed unisciction over it, and that was exclusive of all Siste

jurisciction over it, and that authority.

2. That the offense charged was not murder under the State statutes, because there was no charge of an intention to do bodly harm to any one.

3. That it was not manufacture in the first degree, because the prisoners at the time of the killing, were not engaged in the perpetral an of any orims or misdemeanor, not amounting to a telony, and therefore, that if the State Courts had jurisdiction, the prisoners ought to be let to be 0. E. Weils, District Attorney of Wostchesters of the prisoners of the court of the state of the state

, and R. Lockwood, contra.

Enmonns, J.—It appears, on the return to the Habeas. Corpus, that the prisoners are held to custody on a warrant issued by one of our State Migherrates, charging them with the ordine of sourder, in causing the death of certain persons named, and that they have already been arrested on process issued out of the U.S. Courts, for the same act, on a charge of

manulaughter.

There are two important questions presented in this matter; one, whether the offense charged in the wattant is murder under our statute, and the other, whether if it is, the fiense is not under the law of Congress ergalizable by the Federal Courts to the exclusion of the State Courts.

There is another question which it may be necessary There is an ther quanton which it may be necessary to examine, and test is, whether the offerse, if not murder is not merel analysis. The question of jurisdiction is the maximistrial in, for if the State Courts have not, un or the often relative, cognizance of the offens snarged, the defendants are enumed to a arsolute discusary from their arrest; whereas, there is the question may be merely whether the shall be set to believ not.

they shall be set to belier not.

I begin by saving that I cannot recoglize the distinction taken by one of the Counsel, that because Con, reas has not made the offense which its statute almed at, would be m king the punishment and not the offices, the standard of jurisdiction, and would permit the State authorities, by increasing the persony to obtain juri-ciety never offenses clearly cognizable only by the fed-

It is the nature and quality of the act, an I not the extent of the penalty or punishment which is to be the measure of the jurisdiction.

And in this act, I must look into the warrant to see

That sets forth that the steamer Honry Clay was eqand sets forth that the steamer Henry Clay was engaged in carrying passengers on the Hodson; that on one of her trips, with certain passengers on board she caught fire and was consumed, whereby the persons name to the warrant were killed.

After this prollminary statement of facts, the warrant

After this preliminary statement of fac's, the warrant charges that the prisoners, who then had charge of the boat, "for the purpose of excelling in speed" arother boat, "or the purpose of excelling in speed" arother boat, "or for the burpose of lucreasing the speed" of their steamer, "did create or allow to be created an undue or an unsafe quantity of steam and it is odding did make or cause or allow to be mide excessive fires, and did not use ordinary prudence in the imagement of said fires," but, though remonstrated with, "for a long while, conflowed the same," in consequence waters of the beat took fire, all the destate showed, and it concludes that the deceased were murdered by the prisoners by an act which was "embandly desperous to others, and eviced a deprayed unid regardless of human life though without any premeditated design to effect the death of any particular individual."

The proceedings of the Lutted States amborities

The proceedings of the United States authorities charge that the defendants "by their misconduct, Legiserice or leastention to their duties on board the said strambiost did cause the death" of some of the

The precedings in the United States Courts are under the law of Congress, which enacts that every captain, engineer pilot or other person emptoyed on board any steambost, &c., by whose misconduct, negligines or inattention to his or their respective duties, the life or lives of any person or persons on board said vessel may be destroyed, shall be deemed gotily of munishingher—5 U.S. Statutes at Large, Jud. 7b. proceedings.

State statute, which enacts that the killing of a human heing without the authority of law, when perpetrated by an act imminently dangerous to others, evincing a deprayed mind, regardless of human fire, shirtingh with-out any premediated dealan to effect the death of any out any premeditated dealyn to particular individual, a murder

out any premeditated deal, a to effect the death of any particular individual, a mander.

And the question before me is, whether they are lible to be produced against in the State Courts, or whether those Courts are not outsided of their jurisdiction by that of the Federal Courts.

The fact that the Federal Courts have already tastlet of the produced of their jurisdiction, is not a sterial on this housing for it is the termination and not the commencement of proceedings to one Court which may be pleaded in another. It is the judgment and not the proceedings preliminary thereto, which is a bar to a second judgment. It is no amusual thing for proceedings to be instituted for the same cause of action in two different courts having exposuremt jurisdiction; nor is it unusual, where the United States and the State Court have consurrent jurisdiction; for them to allow a judgment in the other—I Kest's Court 1999.

It is therefore unnecessary for me to dwell upon the consideration which was pressed on the argument, that the palamer may be in danger of being twice convicted for the same offerer. For the time to relact the objection has not yet arrived, and when it said vertice the accurate with the alloy of the defend of the parisation of the indexed in whom. hat would be a fishrant a wrong.
The jurisdiction of the inderal authorities over the

The jurisdiction of the lederal authorities over the subject is calmed to rest on that cause of the Constitution which gives Congress the power "to regulate commerce among the several States." Art I Sec. 5, and that which gives to the U. S. Courts, judicial power over "all cases of admirally and maritime jurisdiction." Art III See 2. It is well settled that until Congress does execute to It is well settled that until Congress dose execute its power over a subject properly within its jurisdiction, the previously existing authority of the State to act upon the same subject is unaffected. It is only necessary to refer in lifetication to the question of Stars insolvent laws, determined in Storgies or Crowningshield.

But whether in all owen when Congress does take cog-pleance of a subject it is to the explusion of all Stote au-

thorty on it, is another question and not perhaps quite to well stilled.

The role is very well stated by the Sopreme Court of this State, in the case of The United States as LA throp, IT John, R. There is is said: "The jurisdiction of the Soute Courts is no structure excitated, where they had a probabiling jurisdiction, excess in those cases of a national character, such as Afmir day and maritime matters and suits and at Europeandors and other public Michelers, Chonsils, S., but the lu indicates of the States and is suits for penalties and fortisting and officers orgitable under the authority of the United States and is suits for penalties and forteliures incurred under the lews of the United States.

But this rule leaves the question open in this case, whether the officese with which those primaries are charged is not a matter of "Afmirally and maritime incidention," and whether it is not eventually and maritime authority of the United States, and therefore exceeded from the contract of the Siste Courts!

It is not easy from the reports, to ascertain where the dividing like is in some cases, it is very faint, and not eastly definable, as in cases of collision on this waters and maritime contracts.—See Waring vs. Clarke. Show, U.S. R. 441.

In other cases it is more marked; as in the case of the reclamation of fugitive slaves, where it is held that the exercise of the power by the Nation is exclusive of all interference by the State. Pring's Case 16 Pears, 339.

And in others, it is in a measure, apparently obsternated, as in case of imposition of taxes, and the givennment of the Millin, where both authorities have jurisdiction under certain circumstances, Hussion vs. Moore.

In the United States vs. Bearens, (3 Wheat 336) it was

In the United States vs. Bearons, (3 Wheat 336) it was In the United States vs. Bearans, (3 Whent 336) It was held that the United States Courts had not jurisdiction of the crime of murder, committed on board a cathodistic the harbor of Boston, occause is was committed within the jurisdiction of a State and the law of Courts grees gave the United States Courts organizance only of "offenses or mained on the nich season of a say river, haven, basin or bay out of the jurisdiction of any particular State." It was also held that the cession of Admirshy and Maritime jurisdiction to the Federal Courts, did not give them cognizance of the offense, because that could not be constructed into a cession of the waters on which those cases arise, and the power of exclusive legislation (which is jurisdiction) is unless with cashing of territory, and the general jurisdiction over the place acheres to the territory as a portion of the State sovereignty not given a say.

soberes to the perrivery as a portion of the State sovereignty not given a way.

In one aspect, that case is like that now under my
consideration, and decides, at all events, that the mere
grant of admiralty and ma litine jurisdiction does no
exclude State authority. But there was another poin
in that case, and that was, that Congress had not legis
lated as to the effence when committed windle State
territory. Since then Congress has supplied the defect,
and legislated for such a case. But still it is unsettled
whether since Congress has done so, the State is excluded from all satisfiedty, and that is the precise ques
flow hefore me; and it is a grave one when we consider
the language of the Court. "That exclusive legislation
(which is jurisdiction) is united with cession of territory."

where the offense charged in this case was co where the cheese charged in this case was committed, and when we consider that the argument urged by the pilsoners here, if allowed to prevail, will, necessarily deprive the State of all power of legislation on the subject of stemplosts in our navigable waters, the point becomes 100 serious to be lightly or summarily dis-

On the other hand, it was held in Houston vs. Moore, On the other hand, it was held in Houston vs. Moore, supra, that in every case in which the State tribunals should not be expressly accurated by the sots of the Netional Legislature, they would of cause take combined on the causes to which these acts might give birth, and that the grant of jurisdiction generally was not at itself sufficient to rest so exclusive jurisdiction. Chancellor Kent, (1 Com. 400) soms up his examination of the question in these words: "The conclusion then is, that in judicial maters has concurrent jurisdiction of the State tribunals depends all synther upon the then is, that in judicisi maters the concurrent jurishing then of the State tribunals depends altogether upon the pleasure of Congress, and may be revoked and extragalabed whenever they think proper, is every case in which the subject matter can constitutionally he made countrable in the Federal Courts, and that without an express provision to the contrary, the State Courts will retain a consurrent jurishitation, in all cases where they had jurisdiction originally over the subject matter.

Our Court for the Correction of Errors in Delateld ex. Our Court for the Correction of Errors in Delayald'ss.
State of Itlinets. 2. Hill 164, took the same view of the
question. Bronson J. in ordivering the epicion of the
Court says: "There is I thing, no instance in the whole
his cry of the law, where the mere great of principles
to a particular Court, without any words of exclusion,
has been held to over any other Court of the powers
which it before possessed." In stating his views he atlucis to crumisal cases and centes that a person, who
with near territors, consults a crime which is a realishie in the United States Courts, is thereby exempt from
being prosecuted in the State Courts, and he remarks,
"probably no one is prepared to carry the deciring of
exclusive jurisdiction so far."

exclusive jurisdiction so far. From this expedication, it is by no means certain that the State authorities have not jurisdiction although the Tederal au horities have claimed and exercises it. There is self a attest view of the case, in which it may be that the State tribunals may have jurisdiction in cases like this. Something more to accessing to conset, under the 5 set jurisdiction, than under that of the Federal authorities. In the latter, any misconduct, Federal authorities. In the latter, any mesondoct, negligence or instead in which results in a sacritice of life, may be enough for constation, but under the former, more must be excessed by the proved momely, some set that extinces a deprayed mind, regardless of human fife—some act immentally dangerous, not one which may or may not haven, but one that must almost necessarily do no. And it may be well that that is an off-med necessarily do no. And it may be well that that is an off-med necessarily do no. And it may be well that that is an off-med necessarily do no. am not so clear that it may not be so, as to leave no am not so clear than it may not be so, as to leave no doubt it may mind. From the views it have these stated, t will be perceived that I am by no means clear that the State Counts have not jurisdiction. It I was safetied of that, the prisoners would be entitled to their discharge. But as, to say the least, it is a matter of doubt, it is my day to hold them notif the question can be determined in the prover form. This result enders it necessary for me to examine the other question raised—whether a y crime against our laws is charged in the war and, and if no, what one, as as to determine in what manner the presence shall be tried; tern be in what manner the prisoner shall be tried; That involves the question, what one, as as to do yet account he manner the prisoners shall be tried; by so account he may design a spend eviating a depraced intelligence of the prisoners of the form functions. Figs. of the Grown. There it is stated that the intent to co-body harm is necessary, in such a case, to constitute number, and that writer in Blustradius, instances the case of a man, who knowing that people are precipilated by the errect, throws a stone or shoots an arrow over the house or well with intent to do nurt to people, some is thereby slate—this is murder, and if it were without to cepart from the rule as thus ear-d, and it must give in the first people, and the construction of our scattle until the Court. to depart from the rule as thus enar-d, and it must govern me in the construction of our statute, until the Court shall put a different the root stor muon it. As it is view of the statute is confirmed by the text, that the revisors recommended a privision that would have inside an unlastifulation and on a property of the statute is confirmed by the statute in the life of some of e, though it was not recessary to prove as intent to take the life of any particular individual.—
Therefore it was that in the case of Austin (7 N. Y. Leg., Obs. 117.) I remarked, whether the act was murder or mas sisualities under our statutes depended equirely upon the existence of an intention to all either some par icular person or generally some one of a number of person, spains whom, is a mass, the fatal act is perpetted. There is only one houself shown to our law which becomes murder in the absence of an intention to effect death, and that is when the act is perpetrated by one there engages in commuting a felosy. I am not by one then engages in committing a festing. I am not yet satisfied that in this I was wrong, though it is not recessory to dealer that point here. It is enough for this occasion that I deem there should be stridence at least of an intention to do some bodily harm, and that must be soor our statute must be held to possible a homistic to do some bodily harm. must be so or our statute must be held to pontsh a ho mit close perpetrated without any intention by do wrong, more severely than one perpetrated by one actually en-assed in the cumission of a crime or misdemeasure not amounting to a felony. Under our statute the latter is maniful, hier only, and it cannot be that it means to treat the other as murder. Now, in this case there is no allegation of an intention to do builty have, but, on the doubtrary, the facts alleged negative that idea; and thus, as one essential element to our study in a single several and the contrary, the facts alleged negative that idea; and thus, as one essential element to constitute the origin of murder is wanting, the prisoners ought not to be held on that charge. They ought not, however, to be fully discharged, but may properly be held for mansi angiter, and, I am inclined to think, in the first degree. That is defined in our statute to be. The hilling of a human being, without a design is effect death, by the act procures usin, or outpable negligeness of any other, white such other is engaged in the perpetuation of any origins or mischements run tamounting to felony. (2 R. 8. 504 sec. 6.) And it is also enacted that, if the person having charge of a steambout navigating our waters, or the person having charge of the bottler, for the purpose of excelling any other boat in speed, or for the purpose of excelling any other boat in speed, or for the purpose of increasing the speed of such boat, create, or allow to be created an undoe or unsafe quantity of steam, they shall be guilty of a misdementance. Laws of 1859 on 170 all 7 Here is alleged in the warrant, in the very language of the

of a misdemeanor. Laws of 1839 on 175 or 1860; Here it alleged in the warrant, in the very language of the status, that the killing occurred while the prisoners were regaged in performing these very acts. So that atthough the warrant calls the off-use murder that tor Whether it is manslaughter in the first or some other deares depends upon some question of frie proteities, which I do not feel myself now called span in consider. It is enough, for this case, that I am act afied just the prisoners are not, under the statute, properly anargeable with the crime of murder, when is not ballable, but with an offense for which they may be let to ball. The conclusion, then, at which I have arrived is, that the absence of jurisdiction in the Sinte Courts is not as clear as te warrant the total discharge of the prisoners, that they cannot, however, be held on the charge of murder, but may be held on the charge of manslaughter and that as that offense is ballable, they may be admitted to ball. Whether it is massiaughter in the

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Alsermen. SEPTEMBER SESSION-FIRST DAY MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1852.

The Board of Aldermen met at 5 o'clock, P. M., the President RICHARD T. COMPTON, in the Coair, and nearly all the members present.

cellent health and good spirits, and are rapidly acquiring that rotundity of person and jolly freeand-easy counts name, which were once supposed to be necessary adjuncts to the dignity of a City Father. During the recess the Aldermen have enjoyed the delights of watering-places in the neignborhood, (except Newport and other Maine Law places which received the cut direct,) and they return to the tea-100 n refreshed in mind and body. They will go to work now in earnest, at the great smount of important business which claims their attention. We may reasonably expect a busy and exciting session, for between rail. reads, ferries, &c., the Boa d are rather deep to pretty het water. We cheerfully welcome the Assembled Wiedom, and await the Future's developments with

After the reading and approval of the minutes, an immense number of petitions were presented and referred.

The Firemen .- Engine Company No. 24 petitioned for an immedate investigation into the conduet of Engine Co. No. 16, in attacking them on the night of the 14th ult. Referred to the Committee on the Fire Department.

Hook and Ladder Co. No. 4 petitioned for an enlarge

nent of their house.

Engine Co. No. 11 petitioned for a new location. Both these petitions were referred to the Fire Depart-

Resigned .- Anthony J. Bleecker, Inspector of Election in the Sixth District of the Fifteenth Ward, off-ree his resignation, which was accepted.

A Standard .- Ald. BARR offered a resolution that the City present to the remnant of the First Regiment New York State Volunteers a Standard of Victory inscribed with the names of the different battles in which they participated in Mexico Referred to the Committee on Arts and Sciences.

Ald. WARD suggested that the names of the Generals be put on also.

First Remonstrance .- A remonstrance scainet a Reilroad in Broadway, was presented and re' ferred to the proper Committee. The objection in the inevitable ruin for business purp ses by the running of

Railroad Cars .- Ald. WARD of the Fifteenth, offered a resolution that the care of the Six h and Flahth-av. Ratiroads be restricted from stopping to land or take passen, ers except at corners of streets The resolution was referred to the Committee on Ald. Burst av suggested that it lie upon the table, but

withdrew the motion. Ald, Tiemann moved to smend, by prohibiting cars from stopping any where except in the middle of blocks-

Will we never hear the last of this railroad tinkering The objection that the care stop the crossing of vehicles is all fiction; the truth is, drivers of other vehicles are the aggressors, and constantly and malidously interfere with with care, as the Aldermen weil know. They might very properly turn their attention to these mat ters, and leave the cars alone for a while.

Railroad Extension .- Ald. STURTE-VANT moved that the Sixth and Eighth-av. Roads extend their rails down College-place to Barriay st.

Aid Boyce suggested that the proper way would be to extend Park-place through the College grounds and bring the cars up to Broadway The resolution was referred to the Committee on

Streets A New Railroad .- James T. Bertine, John F Ducyca and John W. Salter petition for a Rallroad from Grand at Ferry through Grand at, Broadway and Capalet to Hoboket Ferry They propose a double track, with five feet space bet seen tracks, and four feet

Isld like that in the Sixth av. They offer to fix the lare at three cents.

Referred to the Committee on Streets. Law Costs Sought For .- The two Policemen of the Twentieth Ward who were indicted for the assault upon Mr. Gage last spring, and tried and acquitted of the charge, applied some time since to have the city pay \$250 as their counsel fees. The majority of the Committee to whom the petition was referred (Ald Mone and Peck) reported in favor of the pay-

between rails, with a groove rail, of sarro ver groove, but

Ald STURTEVANT opposed the report; he thought the precedent would be a dangerous one. opposition was purely potitical. He seemed to be

Ald. TIEMANN opposed the report.

Vote was taken on adoption, and the Board by \$ to ?

refused to adopt the report. Ald. PECK is the just man called on the roll, and as he found that if he voted "Yea" there would be a de and the report was lest in any event, he stated that he would vote "No," so that he might hereafter move a reconsideration. But the moment the vote was an counced, Ald. STUNTEVANT moved the reconsideration, thus clinching the matter at the moment it was

sure to be lost. At this stealing of his thunder, Ald. PRCK "rared right up and moved en adjournment. Vote was taken, and by 8 Year to 7 Nays, the Board adjourned until Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The members then retired, in some confuelon, and shortly after the clatter of knives and forks, and the lingle of wine glasses in the Tea-Room, gave token that the Fathers were engaged in the more arduous and agreeable portion of their duties toward

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN. BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERNEN.—
Stated Session.—Monday, Sept 6, 1852.—The President,
Jonathan Trotter, Esq. in the Chair.
Remonstrance of H. B. Goodyest and others, against
creeting a bay window to a house in 22d-st, near 5th-

av To Committee on Streets
Bill of Dr. Ress, for attendance on policeman Tinsdale, of 15th Police District. To Committee on Police.
Petitions—Of these Co No. 19 for relief, for repairs
to their carriage and hose. To Committee on Fire Do-Of M. Hesser, to have 100th at opened from 5th to 8th-

ars. To Committee on Resets.
Of Jacob Bert, for pay for greenles to amount of
S185 destroyed at cellar of No. 202 Delancy at, by alleged bursting of sewer. To Committee on Finance.
By Ambram Ald, Wright, of E. Write and others, that sidewalk in Clinton at , between Hoster and Grand

be flagged. To Committee on Streets.

By same, of Isaac Hersenberger, to be paid \$102.50, for articles destroyed in cellar of No. 31 Columbia-st, from alleged burstleg of sewer. To Committee on by Assistant Ald. McConkey, of Thomas Miller, and

thers, to have 39th-st, paved from liver. To Committee on Streets. By same of George Kimberly and members of Engine Co. No. 10, for an appropriation of \$.00 to finish their eagine. To Committee on Fire Department,
By same, of Stewart Fider, for pay for injury to his premises in 10th ar, near 40th st, from water. To Committee on Streets.

Committee on Streets.

Riperts—Of Committee on Assessments, in favor of confirming various assessment lists named, and appointing Abrer Sachus assessment lists named, and appointing Abrer Sachus delictor therefor. Lost 3 to 5 Of Committee on Police, in favor of paying Dr. Chas. Marsh, for medical services at Vith Ward Station House; bid of Dr. J. W. Fell, for do, at Villid Ward do, to concur to pay bills of Drs Sweeney, H. Marsh, Kimbark and Ward, for services rendered at Station House; to concur to pay bill of Dr. De Forrest, for services at 1st Ward Station House; in favor of paying Dr. Frankin, for services at 18th Ward Station House, that the resolution for Police to report weekly openings made in the streets, &c., he referred to Committee on Streets. All adopted.

Of Committee on Pire Department, to concur to organize an Englise Company at Carmanaville, or Wash-

gasize an Engine Company at Carmansville, or intion Hights. Adopted.

in ion Hights. Adopted.

Committee on Streets, the on, concur to permit Watt Sharman to place a bay window to house corner of 22d at and 6th at to concur to grant permission to Managers of New Lork institution for the Blind, to erect a wall in 4th at between Ste and Sthears; to concur to reast curb and getter and repair West-at, from Duane to Ush at that Telegraph posts in Broadway be removed and the wites supported by from projections from buildings; to refer filling in of straken loss in Broadway and 6th-at to City Inspectors; to concern to relay and repair cross walks in Greenwich av., &c. All adopted.

Of Congmittee on Lamps and Gas, to concur to light

24th st, with gas between 6th and 7th-ava; to concut to light 12th st, with gas from 2d to 3d-av. Adopted.

O' Committee on Roads, to concur to plan of grades for streets and avenues between 62d and 72d-sts and East and North Rivers, as submitted by the Commissioners appointed to revise the same. Adopted,

Of same, to concur to restore arade in Broadway, between 42th and 51st-sts, to grade established prior to June 1, 1831; to concur to accept from the owners of new road recoulty opened from Kingshringe-road to the Hudson River, to make the same a country road. Both adopted.

zecoted.

o'cleck. From the minutes.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS-The Recorder in the Chair.

Petitions—Of Belmont and Mary Griffis, for correction of tax. Referred.

A communication was received from the Superinterdent of Common Schools, designating certain persons as pupils in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

Filed.

Sulls of Collins & Bonn. \$900 and \$550, for printing Indexes to Records of Judaments and Wills in County Clerk's and Surrogate's offices. Reterred.

The report of Special Committee in relation to the subject of Taxes. Laid on the table, to be printed.

The report of the Corus er relative to deceased persons and their effects was ordered on file.

Several bills for tarriforms Count, rooms, &c., were

sons and their effects was ordered on file.

Several bills for furnishing Court rooms, &c., were referred, and a bill for \$35 for deak of Keeper's room ordered to be paid.

A resolution was effered by Ald. Sturtevant, culcelate of the character of the late Judge Sanoford, and that the ralary which would have accrued to him, if living, to 31st December next, be paid to his widow. Adopted.
Adjourned to Monday next.

CITY ITEMS.

AMUSEMENTS, AC., THIS DAY AND EVENING

New York Theater—Othelis Two Brunicastles.
Burton's Densiter—Steller's Want, Tradies
Subus Garden—Loas of Lover; Barber of Seville,
Burton's Masson—The Opinis Densit, Section, &c.
Wood Mineticle. No 444 stundings, Concerts every evening.
Metropolium Hall—Grand Concert
Otto Cottoge, Hoboken—Free Concert. The weather is cool and delightful,

compounded of about equal parts of summer and au tumn, and so mingled that it is impossible to tell when the one or the other pred-minates. Some of the more sensitive of the deciduous trees begin to show the sere and yellow leaf, but the indications of fall are hardly WEEKLY REPORT OF DEATHS. -The usual Report of the deaths in the City during last weeks

to be some deliberations among the authorities relative to the health of the City. An error yesterday morning made us say that Alboni's concert would take place last even-ing; it is to-night at Metropoitan Hall.

was not fu planes yesterday from the Health Depart-

ment, as is customary. The reason of its delay is said

The project has been started of the sublishment of a Hospital in the City, in accordance with the Homeopathic system of treatment. We learn that Col. McCahen, who-

went out to England as agent of the State of Pennsyl-

venia, and returned in the Arcale, now ites desperately

ill in this City, from the effects of incessant sea sickness. DEATH OF A CLERGYMAN. -On Sunday morning Rev. William McK-indre Bangs, son of Rev-Dr. Bangs, died at the residence of his brother to-Thirtiethet., in this City. He was pastor of the Methodist Church at Astoria, at the time of his death. He was 12 years of age. He has been in fceble health for a

turned from Saratega. REPORTED CHOLERA .- We have heard of a alogie case of cholera (whether Asiatic or cholers morbus we cannot say) to Harcen. We allude to that of Mr. Warwick, of the gold refinery We do not vouch for its truth, but we have it from good

while past, and only a week previous to his death re-

We learn that on the passage of the Arctic one of the crew had the misfortune to break a leg, by being thrown down upon the deck by a sea. Torough the efforts of a Mr. Waterhouse, an English gentleman among the passengers, a subscription of \$400 was raised for him on board.

authority.

THE TEMPERANCE EFFORT AT THE FIVE POINTS.-Last night, eloquent addresses were delivered in the Test, by Rev. L. Burleigh, Mr Posbody Rev. C. C. Leigh, Prevident of the City Alliance, and others. Many cheering songs were interspersed through the eccercises of the eventug. Hope rises higher each night, of complete success in the undertaking to greatly benefit this heretofore almost hopeless locality.

TAMMANY SOCIETY-Hon. C. M. Inargolf of New Haven Conn . Hop. Wm II Pott Columbia, Tenn.; Hon. Judge James B Bowlin, of St Louis, Hon. John A. Wilsox, of Aberdeso, Missouri; tion Frederick P. Stanton, of Memphis, Tenn ; Hou-H lifebard, of New Hampshire; Hon Arnold Harris of New Orleans, son-in-law of Gen. Armstrong; and Hon E. B. Hart, of this city, also Stephen U. Drew. Alfred A. Philips, Alexander Stewart, Lucius Robinson and James B. Hethrington, were initiated last evening Into the Tammany Society. Addresses were made on the occasion by Messre

Stanton, Hibbard and Polk. We understand that the new House line of Telegraph between this City and Washington, is completed to Wilmington, Delaware, and the first dispatch from the latter city came through to-day. The

emaining portion of the line will soon be finished There will be a meeting of the Land Reformers, it is expected, at Military Hall, this ove.

Mr. James Brown, the comedian, who was the original representative of Dazzle, Robert Masaire, Sergeant Austerittz, &c , arrived in this city by the Arctic. Mr. Browne is engaged by Mr. Niblo. and will shortly appear at the Garden.

The Grand Dramatic Festival, in

aid of the Dramatic Fund, took piece at Castie Garden

last alght. Judging from the immense throng present, the proceeds cannot be far egort of four thousand doi' a.s. The performances were highly satisfactory, and terminated about midnight. Confirmation of Assessments .- The Board of Assistante, last evening, by a vote of 9 to 2, refused to confirm various assessment for Sewore, &c.,

some of the members being opposed on account of the

Assessors getting too high a per centage. MOST ATTROCIOUS ATTEMPT AT WHOLESALE MURDER -- One of the most diabolical atempts at wholesale murder, that has ever come to our knowledge, was perpetrated last night, on the line of the Hudson River Railroad, in the vicinity of Burnham's Hotel, at Bloomingdale. It appears that some villian or villians, emb-dded one end of an iron rail, in the earth, to the depth of two feet, with the upper end slanting off in a northern direction, so that the Evening spress train from Albany, on reaching the point, shortly after ten o'clock P. M., ran at full. speed equinst it, storing in the front of the loco speed sgainst is, strying in the front of the loco-motive, and completely disabiling it. Fortunately, and miractiously, however, no person was injured, and after a detention of about an hour, another locomotive was precured from the upper depit at Tairy-first at, when the pessengers were conveyed to the City if would be difficult to say what punishment would be sufficiently severs for those who thus jeopardized the lives of hundreds of passengers.

RANDALL ISLAND -Last Saturday ex-Ald, Small and Capt Coffee, the owners of the steam. boat Nimrod, gave the children on Rand-il's Island, to the number of 850, a grand excursion around the City, and thence to the residence of Mr. Draper, at White Stone. On landing at White Stone, they were received by the family of Mr. Draper; the girls were headed by brase band, the boys followed, marching in division of 10 each, to the number of 400; they were diesect in blue jackets, white pantaloons and navy caps, headed by their own hand of music, which consisted of severa

The members generally appear to be in most ex-The Board then adjourned to Tuesday afternoon at